

LAST EDITION.

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The Coachman,
Faulkner maid and cook
In need of work
To the
Want Ads Look!

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 232.

MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 29, 1897.

In P.-D. Wants
There is no word like "fail."
All female help they bring.
And also male.
14 Words for 10c

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

The Most Powerful Aids to Industry Are the P.-D. Want Columns.

TWO BAD BREAKS IN THE LEVEES.

CREVASSES AT LAKE LEE AND AT
WAYSIDE, MISS.

FERTILE COUNTRY IN DANGER.

The Weather Bureau Makes an Alarming
Prediction Concerning
the Lower River.

The river at St. Louis will remain nearly
stationary for the next two or three days,
although the coming rain may possibly
cause a slight rise to commence by Tues-
day night.

The Missouri will continue to fall slowly
for another day or two.

The Upper Mississippi will continue to
rise generally south of Hannibal, about
an additional foot of water being indicated
from Clarksville to the mouth of the Mis-
souri River by Wednesday morning.

North of Hannibal there will be but lit-
tle change for a day or two, with perhaps
a slight fall as far as Keokuk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—Prof.
Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bu-
reau, has issued the following special bulle-
tin:

"The record of the flood wave is still at
Cairo, which shows a stationary gauge
reading of 51.6 feet for the past four days.

"There is great danger yet to come from
the flood in the region from Helena south-
ward to New Orleans. The river will con-
tinue to rise for at least ten days in the re-
gion from Helena southward to Vicksburg,
and to rise during a longer period from
Vicksburg southward.

"If no break occurs before, levees will be
subjected to the greatest strain about April
10, in Southeast Arkansas, Western Missis-
sippi and in Louisiana. Should the levees
break the result will be one of the most
disastrous floods ever known."

"Weather conditions now indicate an
additional heavy rainfall in the Middle and
Lower Mississippi Valley, which will ma-
terially increase the flood conditions.

"Those living in districts overflowed in
former years should be on the safe side and
transfer stock and movable property to
places of known safety while there is yet
time.

WILLIS L. MOORE,
"Chief of Bureau."

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LOVE, MARRIAGE AND DESERTION.

MRS. BUSH SAYS HER HUSBAND
IS A BIGAMIST.

HE TOOK ALL HER MONEY.

She Is Destitute in St. Louis, but Is
Searching for the Man to
Prosecute Him.

Mrs. Louie Bush, an unfortunate and de-
served bride, was the guest Sunday night
of Matron Breen at the Four Courts.

Mrs. Bush was penniless and told one of
the most pitiful tales the Four Courts

had ever heard.

She is 26 years old, refined and intelligent.

She was born and raised in Virginia. Some

years ago her mother died and her father

remarried again. She and her stepmother

did not get along well, and she went to

the city to live with her father.

She obtained employment in a dressmaking es-
tablishment, and made friends. She was a

member of the church, and when she was

taken to the altar she was asked if she

needed money. She said she did not.

Seven months ago she met Wilbur Bush,

head sawyer at a mill in Greenville, Mo.

On the 18th of March they were married,

and the next day he took her to St. Louis

and married her in a moment of pique. The

newly wedded couple had been

in St. Louis six months, but had not en-
gaged in any business. He roomed at 2102

South Main with his brother Albert and

his young wife.

Bailey said he wanted to die simply be-
cause there was nothing to live for. He

had been separated from his wife for more

than a year. He never did love her, he said,

and married in a moment of pique. The

newly wedded couple had been

in St. Louis six months, but had not en-
gaged in any business. He roomed at 2102

South Main with his brother Albert and

his young wife.

Bailey returned to Illinois and found his

first love unmarried. He wanted her to

have him, but she knew of his

marriage and refused.

When I told him my condition he said he

had nothing for women like me.

You are strong and healthy looking,

he said to my son, you are too weak.

We have more poor of our own to care for

than we can afford to. You are not the

kind of woman I would gladly work for,"

he told him. I would gladly work if I

could. I did not have a cent and knew not

what to do. I had no home and

no money, but she was

more despondent than ever.

Mrs. Bush says her orders will not allow

her to give me shelter to-night and I do

not know what will become of me."

REV. DWIGHT L. MOODY.

His Revival Meetings Open in Chicago

on Tuesday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Over the signature

of their President, Miss Frances E. Will-

ard, the "white ribboners" of the country

to-day issued an appeal to the press and

public of America for sympathy and co-

operation, moral and financial. The ad-

dress, which will fill two columns of a

metropolitan newspaper, is largely histori-

cal and descriptive of the present work of

the "white ribboners."

The Address is the fourth series of meetings

at the Auditorium, and the speakers are

Rev. Dwight L. Moody, and the

Rev. Dr. W. E. Channing.

AMOS RIGGS CAPTURED.

He Murdered the Boyds, Father and

Son, in Kentucky.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., March 29.—Amos

Riggs, who murdered young Boyd and his

father near Mount Gilead last week, has

been captured by the Ohio authorities.

Riggs was arrested at the home of a rela-

tive in Felicity, O., and was taken

completely by surprise. He was heavily armed

but offered no resistance. He will be

tried for murder. His

attorney's statement is

that he is strong against Riggs. It will be

two months before the Grand-Jury meets.

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

WANTED TO DIE FOR AN OLD LOVE.

JAMES BAILEY TOOK MORPHINE,
BUT MAY RECOVER.

MARRIED THE WRONG WOMAN.

His Wife Is in California and
His True Love in Decatur,
Illinois.

James Bailey was tired of life and at 1
o'clock Monday morning swallowed a big
dose of morphine with suicidal intent. He
is at the City Hospital in a critical condition.

Bailey is semi-conscious, and talks in a rambling, disconnected fashion, dropping out of conversation while he is talking. A guard is kept with him constantly, walking him back and forth and beating and slapping him to keep him awake. Sleep for Bailey

means death. He begs for sleep and says he would gladly welcome death. From his statements during the period of his illness it was learned that he is 37 years old, and that his home is in the Baptist Sanatorium, where he has a wife and two children. He is a blacksmith and contractor, and has been in St. Louis six months, but has not engaged in any business. He roomed at 2102

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MAYSVILLE, Ky., March

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

—SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF
DR. PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

POWERS DEFIED BY COL. VASSOS.

HE HAS PRACTICALLY DECLARED
WAR AGAINST THEM.

SO SAYS ENGLAND'S ADMIRAL

Turkish Commander at Tokat Dismissed and Arrested at the Instance of the Powers.

LONDON, March 29.—A long official dispatch from the British Admiral in Crete to the Government concludes with saying:

"Col. Vassos, the commander of the Greek army of occupation in Crete, has practically declared war against the Powers."

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Times from Salonic says: Within a few days Edhem Pasha, the Turkish Commander on the Greek frontier, will have under his command 100,000 men which will constitute his army of soldiers. I am specially struck with the rapid strides the Turkish organization has made within the last few years in regard to military, railways and hospitals. Within a month 120 trains have traversed Salonic. An infant system which has stood such a strain is worthy of the highest praise.

Thirty torpedoes have been laid across the bay from Cape Kara. The large supply of ammunition here and in Constantinople is being supplemented by German consignments.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 29.—The Turkish squadron has not left the Dardanelles.

Hakka Pasha, commander of the Turkish troops at Tokat, in the Sivas District, where the massacres of Armenians recently occurred, has been dismissed and arrested on demand of the representatives of the powers.

day expressed the hope that the co-operation of the powers will lead to a satisfactory solution of the Cretan question, and present:

"Greece's inconsiderate action has led my Government, in close contact and with the full concurrence of the other powers, to adopt measures aiming to maintain the status quo. If, then, Greece, in the present phase, can in no way count upon the support of the powers, on the other hand, the key must take into account that she would assume great responsibility if, blinding herself to the facts, she should, in her desire to be independent, insist on her rights and contrary to the unanimous advice of the powers, she refuses to remedy said abuses and thus maintains a situation concealing the general crisis."

ALARM IN HAVANA.

The Army Has Not Been Paid for Seven Months and Is In- subordinate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Sun has the following cablegram from Havana:

"There is great alarm in Havana on account of the signs of insubordination and discontent shown by the Spanish troops.

The army has not been paid for seven months. Weyler has given orders to prevent a mutiny, keeping the troops as much as possible out of the towns. The constant reports of Spanish violence remain, and official declaration that the campaign is nearing its end are inspired by the desire to sustain the command of the army.

It is said that the crew of the gunboat Dependiente has deserted to the insurgents, after having burned the gunboat and scuttled it in the harbor of Havana.

An engagement is reported at Aroyas.

Pinar del Rio, in which Col. Martinez was killed, while watching with field glasses a combat between the Spanish and insurgent forces near Arroya Blanco, close to the Cuban capital.

It is reported that the bombardment by the Spanish gunboats has brought serious havoc among the Christians.

There is some danger of a Mohammedan uprising in the island, on account of the scarcity of food.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TACOMA, Wash., March 29.—News has arrived from Hong Kong that the King of Spain has agreed to the terms of the peace.

Barcelona in the first week of April.

The trial will be made on the royal yacht Machachaki as far as Genoa. He will return to Spain some time in this country, believing that his kingdom will enjoy large and increasing trade. A large retinue of servants will accompany at Genoa.

King of Spain Will Come Here.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The following despatch was received from Consul-General Lee, dated Havana, yesterday:

"Mr. C. F. Crosby, of New York, the representative of the American Red Cross, was captured during the fighting at Malaga, and held as a spy. He probably would have been killed but for the intervention of an American journalist and the insurgent leader, Manos, an old Oxford man, who at the head of a party of Cretans, whom he personally equipped, Manos was the first to enter the blockhouse when the Turks evacuated it, and he prevented the insurgents from sparing the lives of forty-three Turkish prisoners."

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It is understood that Gov. Bradley will support Mr. Boyle.

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Best Line to Florida.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, St. Louis to Jacksonville, Fla., via the Illinois Central & Southern Railway—the famous "Holly Springs Route."

Also convenient and comfortable service to Asheville, N. C., Hot Springs, N. C.; Aiken, S. C.; Brunswick, Ga. (Jekyll Island), and other Southern resorts. Address J. C. Beam, Jr., 111 Adams street, Chicago; W. H. Taylor, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

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Weekly—One Year.....50 Cents

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any St. Louis newspaper.

The City Circulation of
the Post-Dispatch is more
than twice as great as that
of any other St. Louis
newspaper.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIA—"A Fool of Fortune."
CENTURY—"The Mandarins."
HOPKINS—"Continents."
HAVLINS—"Waifs of New York."
STANDARD—"Flynn and Sheridan."
AGAN—"Continents."
MATINEES—TOMORROW.
HAVLINS—"Waifs of New York."
AGAN—"Continents."
STANDARD—"Flynn and Sheridan."
HOPKINS—"Continents."

CAN ZIEGENHEIN ANSWER?

Where is all the money with which the City Hall should have been completed? Ask Ziegenhein.

Where is that check for \$4,100, the money to cash which came out of the City Tax Collector's office? Ask Ziegenhein.

Why have men who went into subordinate places in Ziegenhein's office grown rich in a few years? Ask Ziegenhein.

Why did Ziegenhein, with 700 more saloons to tax, collect \$500,000 less of saloon license than Excise Commissioner Bell? Ask Ziegenhein.

Why does Ziegenhein talk of home labor when he has deprived the city of millions of dollars in revenues which would give employment to an army of men now idle? Ask Ziegenhein.

Why did Ziegenhein, as Tax Collector, refuse to give the officers of the State official information as to the amounts of taxes paid by St. Louis street railway lines? Ask Ziegenhein.

How much of the shortage in tax collections, which Ziegenhein calls "charity," is due to release of street railway corporations from payment of their taxes? Ask Ziegenhein.

A BLOW AT THE STRAW BOND.
Judge Zachritis exercised a just discrimination in refusing to allow a bondsman to qualify on a bail bond for the reason that he was already surety on two bonds of that character. The sufficiency of the security he did not doubt, but he laid down as a general rule of action which should govern courts and court officers, that one man should not be accepted as surety in more than two such cases.

The implication is that he should not be accepted in any case where his solvency cannot be clearly proved.

There has never been any good reason why straw bonds should have worked the defeat of the ends of justice. Proper care and the exercise of the power and discretion with which the officers of the law are clothed, would have driven the straw bondsman out of his profitable business long ago. He has flourished through toleration, growing largely out of political "pulls" or other unworthy considerations not related to the public interest and, in fact, clearly opposed to such interest.

The investigations of a recent Grand-jury disclosed the fact that one professional bondsman, notoriously a man of straw from a financial point of view, was surety in four cases, involving a total liability of \$10,000, while his property was not equal to one-tenth of that sum. Nothing but the carelessness, or worse, of the officers charged with the duty of passing upon the security offered in such cases can account for such breaches of public trust.

Judge Zachritis is to be commended for action which should put an end to these forfeitures of public rights.

#COMMERCIAL" GARBAGE.

While "retiring from politics" in a way calculated to do the most injury to the Democratic party of St. Louis, Mr. Ed. Butler is not losing sight of his private interests as the holder of a fat contract for garbage removal, but thinks he sees another method of milking the municipal cow, through a sort of rider to that contract.

Some months ago the Post-Dispatch was called upon to oppose the attempt to pass a bill through the Municipal Assembly for the special benefit of Ed. Butler, providing that he be paid a large amount for hauling what is known as "commercial" garbage. This scheme has been revived, and an ordinance has been passed by the House of Delegates calling for such a contract. Through the

vigilance of Mr. Charles Nagel, the Council was induced to let it stand over in that body for a week. It is known as House Bill No. 82.

The Municipal Assembly has no right to pass a law to pay Mr. Butler several thousand dollars extra for what he ought to do under his general contract for the removal of the city's garbage. The public pays heavily for this work, which is profitable in itself. The city refuse is worth a large sum of money, and could be made to yield a handsome profit. It is not likely that the Sanitary Works would lose even if the garbage was collected by the contractor without pay from the city. And the so-called commercial garbage is the most valuable part of this refuse.

The Post-Dispatch does not believe that city refuse should be dumped in the river. The contractor who is paid to collect and dispose of it should be compelled to do so.

SHOULD GIVE HIM PAUSE.

Col. Ed. Butler continues to assert his proprietorship of the bolters' ticket and to claim it by his ostentatious support. Mr. Meriwether is not such a novice in politics as not to know what this means, and what its effect will be. Yet he felt compelled at Saturday night's meeting to proclaim the fact that Col. Butler is his friend in this movement, and that he has a "profound admiration" for Col. Butler's work at the Masonic Hall convention, in eggings on a riot and engrossing a bolt.

The mere fact that his political course has already brought him under the ban of the Civic Federation and under the wing of Col. Ed. Butler should be sufficient to cause Mr. Meriwether to pause and consider. No one knows better than he the ideas and influences that the Civic Federation stands for in St. Louis. His first bid when he started out on his Mayoralty chase was for its support. He proposed then to be a "Reform" candidate, and he naturally desired the support of the civic reformers. How is it that before the campaign has fairly begun he is bearing the Civic Federation, embracing Col. Ed. Butler in public, and professing profound admiration for a man, who, with the possible exception of Filley, has in the past been more responsible for the abuses against which the Meriwether movement was avowedly directed than any other man in St. Louis?

This is a question which Mr. Meriwether should ask himself and answer with reason and candor before he goes further in a performance which means for him political hari kari. An anti-boss reform movement which must depend for success upon the support and friendship of Col. Ed. Butler must, before it ends, become a burlesque of the opera bouffe.

MORE "TINKERING."

Before the election last year the proposition to go back to the tried and proved policy of bimetallism was denounced as an "experiment." The men who proposed to abandon the disastrous gold standard experiment and go back to methods approved by centuries of experience and progress were called "agitators" and "Anarchists." And the country was assured that what it needed was rest and freedom from agitation; settled policy promoting the confidence that would turn bring "prosperity."

The country voted to make no change in the financial policy of the Government. It declared against any change of policy. It said it wanted rest, freedom from agitation and a restoration of confidence. It wanted no more "experimenting" with the finances.

The heart blow of the arena is a dangerous thing, but the heart blow given by woman makes more trouble than all the strokes of the gladiators.

The victory of November has changed to a battle for spoils, and the fighting is not to be postponed in behalf of high tariff legislation.

The ten days more of disastrous flood ought to give Congress some idea of what is demanded on the Mississippi.

The city is not prepared to pay out another \$2,000,000 for the luxury of possessing Mr. Ziegenhein.

We have the overflow wave and the pneumonia wave. Let us now have the prosperity wave.

No one supposed that the Republican House would so soon declare itself in favor of the trusts.

The civil service reform dyke will burst in many places unless it is well kept and strengthened.

Does the Austrian rose represent the sub rosa nature of the \$4,102 doings?

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.
Some folk are like frogs—they can't sing for croaking.

Lot's wife probably wouldn't have looked back if Lot hadn't kept hollering at her not to.

A woman can land any man she wants to if she can only make him think he is landing her.

The more hideous a woman's hat is the easier she'll believe you when you compliment her on it.

No matter how watery her eyes get, a girl never really crying until she puts her hand over her mouth.

Women are born to hurt the thing they love most; even a little girl likes a doll best that will cry when she pinches it.

The Wonders of Stamps.

From the Boston Globe.
The statement that from February 17, 1896, to the time when he left Canton, Mr. McKinley answered 88,331 letters, gives some reason for thinking that President McKinley might not favor a bill providing for 1-cent postage.

Explained.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.
"Why, George, you've gone and got a new suit! Why didn't you have the old one cleaned up?"

"Cause it's easier to stand off the tailor than the renovator!"

A FALL.

From Brooklyn Life.
Down the polished stairs came Daphne.

In her gown so satin bright,
Eyes and gown and gown gleaming

Under the radiant light.

Waiting, watching in the hallway.

I, enraptured by her charms,

Waited, while she did so—hoped so—

Waited, while she did so—hoped so—

Fall into my willing arms.

How the tiny, high-heeled slippers

Gleamed o'er each treacherous rim;

How serenely she descended

With such a grace that eyes dim.

Fall! Not she. But as I fluttered

Toward me like a gentle dove,

Retribution overtook me,

And I fell—fell in love.

tion for Cuba before Mr. McKinley's arrival, Spain would still be imprisoning and torturing American citizens.

Office-holders under Harrison should be content to follow the example of the ex-President and find the post of honor in the private station. Mr. McKinley has resolved to appoint no Harrison exes. He has too many hungry newcomers to be feeding patriots who have already enjoyed four years of pastry.

It is asserted that in consequence of the X-ray revelation of deformities in tight-laced Portuguese ladies, corsets will be no longer worn in Portugal. The corset, however, has had opposition before. The reform, if it has really come, will scarcely go beyond the Portuguese borders.

The Globe-Democrat's story of a Baltimore man born blind, who, by a surgical operation, can now see and read, is truly wonderful. The surgeons who can teach a man who has always been blind, to read by sight as soon as he sees, must have very superior instruments.

Bill boards, hand-bills and circulars are useful, but the newspaper that is going to the many thousands of homes every day in the year is the best possible advertising medium. Advertisers should investigate the great circulation of the Post-Dispatch, its extent and quality.

Mr. McKinley's salary and the maintenance of the White House cost the Government nearly \$100,000 a year. To make matters worse it had to pay the same amount when Grover Cleveland was also mismanaging things.

The New Haven Palladium gives currency to the rumor that some Yale graduates want to have a chair of athletics established in the university, with Walter Cramp as MEN OF MARK.

The Mine Workers, who represent and partially compose the sufferers, ask for financial aid from the charitable.

Unless their necessities shall be at once relieved, they will waste away and perish miserably.

To this appeal the charitable should respond.

It is better to give the starving than to turn a deaf ear to his cry for help.

But all the world over, if constrained

to live in the same way, it is

more becoming to one other.

But also because women have grown far

more capable than they used to be,

despite the fact that it is not so ultra

smart, perhaps, as a new style is the

favorite whim of the moment.

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WINTER WHEAT CROP.

Condition the Poorest Ever Known, With One Exception.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The monthly crop report from country returns received up to March 28, makes the present condition of winter wheat the lowest since 1881, with single point the lowest ever reported. The general average is 35% against 50 last year and 55% in 1885. The government record for the last 10 years shows that the April report has averaged nearly one point higher than the May following, during that period, and the usual report in the future, recovery has been made in figuring this report of condition. It may be accepted as a fact that the country is far from facing with a third short winter wheat crop.

To localize and illustrate the disaster which has overtaken the crop, the present condition of winter wheat in each state is given, with the changes from conditions reported at this date a year ago: Ohio, 40 points; Indiana, 37 points; lower Illinois, 45 or 40 points lower; Missouri, 55, or 10 points lower; Kansas, 88, or 20 points lower; general average of the six states, 75, against 55 last year.

On the Pacific Coast, in Texas, and in the Eastern States, the seasons have been unusually dry. State averages are quite generally high.

The crop was seeded late and did not suffer from frost before the heavy freeze of December 28, 1896. It went into winter lacking in vigor, and the abnormally cold weather in January, when there was little snow protection in the hills and Mississippi Valley, was injurious.

RAILROAD MEN CONFER.

At a Loss How to Act After the Supreme Court Decision.

Executive officers and attorneys of all the railroad lines centering in St. Louis met at the offices of the Southwestern Traffic Association Monday noon to consider the scope of the Supreme Court's decision in the case of the Transmissouri Association.

No definite action was taken, but it was decided to keep the freight associations to the freight associations. After the meeting it was announced that no final decision had been reached.

It was decided that the action of the St. Louis roads would depend on the meeting of the Executive Council of the Southwestern Traffic Association, which was to be held April 6. It was decided that the roads should not act until that time.

Meanwhile, the railroads will be inoperative and the roads will make no attempt to do business with them.

On April 6, the Supreme Court's decision was carefully scanned at Monday's meeting. From the reticence maintained by those in attendance it would seem that the railroad associations derived little consolation from the perusal.

SEVERAL OPERATIONS.

Mrs. Corner Will Have to Undergo Throat and May Die.

Mrs. Caroline Corner, who was struck by a train near Clayton Saturday, is at the City Hospital in a critical condition.

The engine pilot struck her on the hip and the bone was crushed. Her head struck a bar of iron and the skull was fractured, the fracture of the skull and her right jaw was broken.

The shock was so great and her injuries so serious the local physician felt unable to treat the case.

Sunday evening Mrs. Corner was brought to the city and placed under Dr. Sattler's care. He says several operations will be necessary and he fears his patient may not have long to live.

The patient was taken to the Dispensary and then locked up. His assailant was also arrested.

SETTLED IT WITH A POKER.

Harry Krueger Ends an Argument on Buck Krueger's Head.

Charles, alias "Buck" Harry Krueger, quarreled Monday morning with Harry Krueger at Eleventh and Chestnut streets.

He was under the influence of liquor and became deranged. Harry seized a poker and struck him on the head, inflicting a severe scalp wound.

The victim was taken to the Dispensary and then locked up. His assailant was also arrested.

Robbers Given Five Years.

James Toombs, Jr., and Frank Sivida were given five year sentences to the penitentiary Monday on pleas of guilty in Judge Ziegelnhein's court.

On Dec. 29 Toombs and Sivida robbed A. P. McCord, Janitor of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, 1228. Toombs was a member of jail two weeks ago and was married to Sarah Blanchard.

Painter Falls Eighteen Feet.

Samuel Blong, a painter, was severely injured Monday, not telling his employer at work on a new building at 1404 Union and Pine. A porch upon which Blong was standing, eighteen feet from the ground, gave way and he fell, striking his head on the stone wall by the fall, and was removed to his home, 821 North Twenty-third street.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

HARRY MEYER, 4, 2516 Hebert; diphtheria.

TIMOTHY SHAY, 28, 900 South Tenth; old age.

W.M. A. ROSS, 60, Kirkwood; consumption.

ELLEN CUSHING, 47, 1713 Biddle; accident.

A. M. MUELLER, 77, 2821 Caroline; bronchitis.

DANIEL GALVIN, 54, 1613 Clark; pneumonia.

BESSIE MURRAY, 18, 1223 Pine; pneumonia.

GELINA STOLTE, 68, 1229 Allen; la grippe.

CAROLINE POOLE, 47, 429 Prairie; nephritis.

MARY A. ROSE, 21, 6828 Bolson; consumption.

ALBERT HENSEL, 28, 4218 Clayton; hepatitis.

ELLINE SHIELDS, 38, 1119 North Ninth; constipation.

PETER N. SCHMITT, 31, 2019 South Second; gastritis.

FREDERICK HEINRICK, 63, 2815 Jefferson; accident.

PETER J. HOLVEN, 84, 1018 Arsenal; senile debility.

EILA O'REARDON, 11, 3156 Clifton; endocarditis.

HENRY TYLER, 4, 515 North Eleventh; rear; bronchitis.

HERMANN R. HETLAGE, 74, 1221 North Second; atherosclerosis.

BRIDGET McDANIEL, 50, 2225 Locust; hepatitis.

EDWARD OPENLANDER, 41, 1425 St. Louis; consumption.

YEMAN H. CLAUSMANN, 65, 1733 Lefevre.

LOUISE GREYSON, 74, Home of the Friends; albuminuria.

HARRY LA CHANCE, 5 months, 2005 Madison; pneumonia.

ALEXANDER R. BRATLIN, 61, 1114 North Congdon; dropsy.

GEORGE YOUNG, 1 month, 1228 North Tenth; congenital debility.

FLORENCE WHITMORE, 15, Scanlan and Tamm; gastritis enteritis.

CARRIE SCHILLINGER, 1 month, 1741 South Sixth; congestion of lungs.

Louisville Dry Goods Failure.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Whitmore's dry goods business, made an assignment on the 20th. The liabilities and assets are said to be at \$1,000,000. The firm had been branch houses at Madison and 12th streets, Huntington, W. Va. Full times and inability to make collections caused the failure.

Brockman Libal Suit.

Secretary James T. Player of the School Board occupied the stand in Judge Klein's

court all of Monday morning, as a witness for the defense in the suit of F. W. Brockman against the Miller Publishing Co. He testified as to the sending of letters to the board and the rules governing School Board members, and the conduct of the Board Committee and the elections were introduced as evidence by the defense.

TO INVESTIGATE GRAFTING.

Judge Zachrisz Will Place the Matter Before the Grand-Jury.

Attorney Justice Cunningham created a sensation in Judge Zachrisz' Court Monday when he asked that the case be taken judicial cognizance of the "grafting" that was indulged in by Mar Gurbert and Michael Deeds.

The attorney wanted to know if there was law to prevent such things.

Judge Zachrisz said he had no jurisdiction in the matter.

An unknown laborer about 33 years old was struck by the 7:45 Missouri Pacific train, west bound, at Macklind and Manchester avenues, Monday morning. The train was stopped and the man was taken to Howard Station. An ambulance brought him to the hospital.

The man never regained consciousness, and died four hours later. There was nothing in his pockets to throw light on his identity.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Unknown Laborer Meets Death on Missouri Pacific Tracks.

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DR. BOYD REPLIES TO HIS CRITICS.

INWARDNESS OF THE FIGHT AGAINST MUNICIPAL REFORM.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT'S CHANGE.

President of the Civic Federation Explains Why He and the Federation Are Denounced.

Dr. W. W. Boyd's announcement in Saturday's Post-Dispatch that he would "pour hot shot" into his critics resulted in the Second Baptist Church being crowded to overflowing Sunday night.

His subject was "Varying Phases of Reform." Before taking up the criticisms upon the Civic Federation and himself as its President, Dr. Boyd told the story of Nehemiah, who returned from exile to subdue Jerusalem, and of his opposition he overcame in accomplishing his undertaking.

Dr. Boyd characterized Nehemiah as the prototype of modern reformers, his experiences illustrating those of men who now engage in reform movements.

The impression prevailed, Dr. Boyd said, that the reform movement in St. Louis had succumbed to obstacles similar to those which failed to retard Nehemiah.

On the contrary, the reform movement had already accomplished a great deal. The passage of the Civic Federation school bill is one of its striking achievements. Aligned by the press and public spirited citizens and aggressive from the first, the Civic Federation succeeded in abolishing the School Board and in establishing a new Board of Education, and in securing that a disgruntled act that rendered the present Board a public scandal.

Another achievement was evidenced at the Republican primaries. To the surprise of the party, the reply was that from the unopposed primaries of the Civic Federation was increased to 32,734. Of these the Republican candidate for Mayor received but 16,912, while the combined votes of the unopposed candidates was 16,822. The election was divided among the men. Had it been divided a change of but 600 votes would have converted the Civic Federation into a majority in the face of the desperate efforts of the party machine, the colonizing of repeaters, the use of money and the employment of trickery.

Having spoken of what the reform movement had accomplished, Dr. Boyd turned his attention to the criticism of the Civic Federation and those without. In replying to the former, who charged one man power and that the inidemnity of the Civic Federation was a public service and illegal, Dr. Boyd began by reviewing his connection with the Federation.

He was elected its president in 1887, and his name has been mentioned as having been invested with authority to appoint all necessary committees until a committee appointed to adduce a constitution and report. The criticism that one man power prevailed was simply false.

The badge is a beautifully designed affair with a small diamond. The presentation speech was made by M. Klein on behalf of the assembled gentlemen, among whom were Dr. W. W. Boyd, Dr. J. Lemp, Jr., Henry V. Lucas, Jack and Will Druke, Ed Fischbeck, Ed Blum, John Suter, F. C. Clegg, Chas. E. Miller, Dr. Frank Nadel, Peter Pickle, Geo. Pickel, Wm. Schmidt, Ed Stemm, Mannie A. Klein, Nat. A. Klein and others.

DEATH OF THOMAS E. TUTT.

He Was a Prominent Man in Business and Banking Circles.

Thomas E. Tutt, a director of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., died Sunday at his home, 11 Vandeventer place. About a year ago he had a severe attack of the grippe, from which he never recovered. Dr. Tutt was born in Page County, Va., in 1822, and came to St. Louis in 1846.

He engaged in the grocery and shoe trade and was a prominent man in the business representation in the Central Council. Any ward council, seeking to interfere in the endorsement of candidates to office, at a late hour, would be told that he had no authority, which was limited to action upon matters local to the ward. This was set forth in a set of resolutions adopted Feb. 5 and read up to every ward club read these resolutions.

The endorsement of Mr. Harrison was the talk up to Dr. Boyd as the chief cause of criticism from within the Federation.

He declared the meeting legally called at which the endorsement was given, and that the entire quorum were present.

The council's conclusion was its own free act, not an influence of the speaker.

"The speaker himself merely pre-

sided, taking no part, to suggest that action should be taken and to give the right to propose to the meeting on the following Monday.

However, he thoroughly concurred in the endorsement of Mr. Harrison and would use his influence to secure his election.

The threatened disaffection from the Federation would result in his knowing who were the real friends of reform.

The criticisms from without the Federation were chiefly from the Globe-Democrat. In the State of the Union, Dr. Boyd's speech towards the reform movement was that of a friend. Dr. Boyd read an editorial paragraph from the Globe-Democrat of Sept. 9 and one of Nov. 22. These informed the Civic Federation School Board that the speaker was a zealous advocate of the cause.

The details of the funeral have not been arranged.

MUST EXPLAIN HIS ZEAL.

Private Watchman Sayers, Who Assaulted a Woman, Will Be Tried.

William Sayers, private watchman for the Wiggin Ferry Co., who brutally assaulted Mrs. Maggie Silver Friday, will have an opportunity to explain his conduct to Judge Murphy, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson issued a warrant against Sayers Monday. On Mrs. Silver's complaint.

Mr. Sayers beat, choked and kicked her while she was picking coal up in the railroad yards at the foot of Rutgers street. He also struck at her with a stone, so hard that he attempted to protect his mother from injury.

LABOR FAVORS THE PLAN.

Central Trades Union Declares for a New Public Library Building.

The Central Trades and Labor Union Sunday endorsed the proposition to erect a new public library building. Every organization in the city was represented and the endorsement of Mr. Harrison and would use his influence to secure his election.

What the audience was chiefly interested in was Dr. Boyd's reply to the private letter of the public library. In which Dr. Boyd said: "My view is, that what it has always been, that the great opportunity lies with the Regular Democratic party. This was the case."

Dr. Boyd said that the editorial based on this letter said that just what opportunity was meant is uncertain, yet upon this uncertainty he decided to remain allied with his co-workers to defeat the Republicans.

The speaker had become convinced before the first of the year that Zieglein would receive the mayoralty nomination.

He was, however, in this settled conviction that he and "The Globe-Democrat" were allied with the Democrats. On Feb. 8, in

an interview with a Globe-Democrat reporter, the speaker declared that Republicans had not named him and he had not named those on it. All but two were nominated by the Republican convention.

Dr. Boyd quoted several editorials that appeared in the Globe-Democrat during February, calling upon the Republicans to nominate an acceptable mayoralty candidate. The paper was compelled to support the ticket that was nominated.

In conclusion he intimated that other matters had been before him and would be treated of on subsequent occasions. He stated, however, that he could not refrain from saying that the man who first interested him in reform and compelled him in his work in the Civic Federation was the late Joseph B. McCullagh, who died heartily in the movement.

The impression prevailed, Dr. Boyd said, that the reform movement in St. Louis had succumbed to obstacles similar to those which failed to retard Nehemiah.

On the contrary, the reform movement had already succeeded in a great deal. The passage of the Civic Federation school bill is one of its striking achievements. Aligned by the press and public spirited citizens and aggressive from the first, the Civic Federation succeeded in abolishing the School Board and in establishing a new Board of Education, and in securing that a disgruntled act that rendered the present Board a public scandal.

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Many Republicans Dislike the President of the B. P. I.

Democrats Have Selected a Capable Man for Auditor.

Otto M. Schmidt, candidate for Auditor on the regular Harrison Democratic ticket, is a strong representative of the conservative, yet active, business element of St. Louis.

Mr. Schmidt is not a politician; never ran for an office before; never sought an office for himself and the time he was a case of the office seeking the man.

When J. V. S. Barrett withdrew as the candidate for Auditor, the Democratic City Executive Committee selected him.

Several aspirants came out for the place, and were voted for in the committee meeting. Mr. Schmidt did not have the slightest intimation that he was being considered

MR. MILNER HAS NOTHING TO SAY.

LETS WALBRIDGE SELECT THE MEN UNDER HIM.

REWARDS TO POLITICIANS.

The Filley-Zieglein Combination Has Already Taken Charge of the Street Department.

HERMANN WAS LOVING.

Helped to His Girl as They Went Through the Tunnel.

There were two hearts that beat as one on the Air Line "poker flyer," which left Union Station at 8:30 yesterday morning. The owners were on the middle of this seat in the front coach. She was a pretty "second girl," going to Belleville, to spend Sunday. He was a grocer's clerk, in his Sunday suit. She was taking him along to show her folks. They were both happy.

Before the train started, the depot was attracted the attention of everybody in the car by their efforts to crowd each other away from the center.

His arm rested carelessly on the back of the seat. About twice a minute she would enough to him, and when daylight was reached again, they were still stoutly clinging to each other.

She looked up into his face with limp eyes. Her voice came estate cadence.

He forgot to turn up the lights.

The train stopped at the depot, and he

was silent. The girl was not

"As Hermann goes not home," she urged, but he held her tight, and when daylight was reached again, they were still stoutly clinging to each other.

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